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Borough of Aylesbury

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE HEALTH OF THE BOROUGH FOR THE YEAR 1960

J. T. C. SIMS-ROBERTS,
M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Barrister at Law

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

W. EWART RUSE, A.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.
BOROUGH PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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HEALTH COMMITTEE

(Constituted May, 1960)

Councillor J. T. Blyth (Chairman)

Councillor N. Thompson (Vice-Chairman)

Councillor T. Hutchison (Mayor)

Alderman W. T. Fewkes (Deputy Mayor)

Alderman C. G. Cousins, J.P.

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Councillor H. D. Smith

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STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH John T. C. Sims-Roberts, M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Barrister at Law

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

W. Ewart Ruse, A.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Douglas Andrew, C.R.S.H. Dennis W. Rixon, C.R.S.H.

CLERICAL STAFF

Miss V. Slingsbury

Miss N. Harrison



Borough of Aylesbury

Public Health Department,
"Friar's Croft,"
Oxford Road,
Aylesbury.

June, 1961.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of the Borough of Aylesbury for the year 1960. The Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Ruse, detailing the work of his Department, is incorporated in the Report, together with the vital statistics for the year and particulars concerning the Mass Radiography Service.

The year has been remarkable for the absence of notifications of the more serious infectious diseases amongst the inhabitants of the Borough. It is interesting to note that only 9 cases of infectious disease were treated at the Isolation Hospital during the year, compared with 38 in 1959. The single cases of meningococcal infection and paratyphoid fever treated in hospital occurred in residents outside the Borough.

The diminution in the number of new cases of Tuberculosis notified, together with the closure of the wards reserved for Tuberculosis cases at the Isolation Hospital during the year are further potent reminders of the improved health of our environment.

During the year five cases of suspected food poisoning were notified. The origin of infection was never traced despite investigation. Only one case was treated in hospital, and none was seriously ill.

I wish to record my grateful thanks to the Public Health staff for their co-operation throughout the year and their careful preparation of this Report.

To you, Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors, for helpful assistance in your deliberations, I am especially grateful.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. T. C. SIMS-ROBERTS.

M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

STATISTICS AND	SOCIA	IL CO	NUTTO	NS OF	THE	AREA
Population (estimated Number of inhabite	l mid-19 d house	960) es (at	end of I	960	3,588 24,410	
according to Rat Rateable Value Sum represented by a				£4	7,310 163,524 £1,899	
,						
	VITAI		TISTICS			
Live Births :—		BIRTE	15		1070	
Live Dirais .—	M.	1959 F.	Total	M.	1960 F.	Total
Legitimate	180	200	380	237		446
Illegitimate	14	16	30		11	26
Data and 1 000 and 1				19		1960
Rate per 1,000 popula Rate (corrected)	111011			. 17	·39 ·13	
Rate for England and	Wales	• •	• •	16	.5	17.1
Illegitimate live births	(per cen	t of tota	al live birt	hs) —		5.5
Still Births :-	(1	1959			1960	
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	M.		Total	Μ.	F.	Total
Legitimate	4	2		3	2	5
Illegitimate	1		1		2	2
Rate per 1,000 total l	ive and	still bir	ths		59 ·79	1960 14·61
	1	DEATH	15			
	'	1959	15		1960	
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Deaths	119	96	215	124	105	229
D				19.	59	1960
Rate per 1,000 popula	ation		٠	. 9	·12 ·58	9.38
Standardised Rate Rate for England and	Wales		• •	11.	6	10·79 11·5
					U	115
Deaths of infants unde	r one ye	ar or a; 1959	ge :		1960	
	M.	F.	Total	M.	1960 F.	Total
Legitimate	8	3		4	6	10
Illegitimate						1
Death rate of infants u	inder on	e year o	of age :—	4.00	P.O.	40.00
All infants per 1,000 l	ive hirth	10		20	59 27	1960 23·31
Legitimate infants p	er L.00	0 legiti	mate liv		21	25 51
		_			95	22.42
births Illegitimate infants p	er 1,000) illegit	imate live	e		
births Infant Mortality Rate					33	38.46
Infant Mortality Rate	for En	igland a	and Wale	s —	-	21.7

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of	age :—			
195			1960	
M. F.		M.	F.	Total
Legitimate 7	3 10	4	4	8
Illegitimate l –	- 1	1		1
		1	959	1960
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,	000 total 1		, , ,	1700
births		0	5.83	19.07
			00	17 01
Deaths of infants under 1 week of				
195	-		1960	
M. H				
Legitimate 6	1 7	4	4	8
Illegitimate 1 –	- 1	1		1
			959	1960
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	(deaths un	der		
1 week per 1,000 total live b	oirths)	19	9.51	19.07
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still birt	hs and dea	iths		
under 1 week per 1,000 total				
1 1 .1 .			5.97	33.40
<i>'</i>				
Maternal Mortality:—				
Number of deaths (including			li1	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and	still births			
ANALYSIS	OF DEAT	THS		
ANALYSIS	OF DEAT	THS	М	E
		THS	М.	F. 1
Tuberculosis, respiratory		THS		F. 1
Tuberculosis, respiratory Whooping Cough		THS	м. — 1	1
Tuberculosis, respiratory Whooping Cough Other infective and parasitic disea	 	THS	1	$\frac{1}{1}$
Tuberculosis, respiratory Whooping Cough Other infective and parasitic disea Malignant neoplasm, stomach	 ses		<u>1</u>	$\frac{1}{1}$
Tuberculosis, respiratory Whooping Cough Other infective and parasitic disea Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronce	uses	 	1	$\frac{1}{1}$
Tuberculosis, respiratory Whooping Cough Other infective and parasitic disea Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronc Malignant neoplasm, breast	uses			$\frac{1}{1}$
Tuberculosis, respiratory Whooping Cough Other infective and parasitic disea Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronc Malignant neoplasm, breast Malignant neoplasm, uterus				$\frac{1}{1}$
Tuberculosis, respiratory Whooping Cough Other infective and parasitic disea Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronc Malignant neoplasm, breast Malignant neoplasm, uterus Other malignant and lymphatic n	ases hus eoplasms			1 2 3 2 2 7
Tuberculosis, respiratory Whooping Cough Other infective and parasitic disea Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronc Malignant neoplasm, breast Malignant neoplasm, uterus Other malignant and lymphatic n Leukaemia, aleukaemia	ases hus eoplasms			1 2 3 2 2 7 1
Tuberculosis, respiratory Whooping Cough Other infective and parasitic disea Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronc Malignant neoplasm, breast Malignant neoplasm, uterus Other malignant and lymphatic n Leukaemia, aleukaemia Diabetes	nses hus eoplasms		1 7 8 — 17	1 2 3 2 2 7 1 2
Tuberculosis, respiratory Whooping Cough Other infective and parasitic disea Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronc Malignant neoplasm, breast Malignant neoplasm, uterus Other malignant and lymphatic n Leukaemia, aleukaemia	nses hus eoplasms		1 7 8 — 17 — 12	1 2 3 2 2 7 1 2 17
Tuberculosis, respiratory Whooping Cough Other infective and parasitic disea Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronce Malignant neoplasm, breast Malignant neoplasm, uterus Other malignant and lymphatic n Leukaemia, aleukaemia Diabetes Vascular lesions of nervous system	nses hus eoplasms		1 7 8 — 17	1 2 3 2 2 7 1 2
Tuberculosis, respiratory Whooping Cough Other infective and parasitic disea Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronc Malignant neoplasm, breast Malignant neoplasm, uterus Other malignant and lymphatic n Leukaemia, aleukaemia Diabetes Vascular lesions of nervous system Coronary disease, angina	nses hus eoplasms		1 7 8 — 17 — 12 29 3	1 2 3 2 2 7 1 2 17
Tuberculosis, respiratory Whooping Cough Other infective and parasitic disea Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronce Malignant neoplasm, breast Malignant neoplasm, uterus Other malignant and lymphatic n Leukaemia, aleukaemia Diabetes Vascular lesions of nervous system	nses hus eoplasms		1 7 8 — 17 — 12 29 3 9	1 2 3 2 2 7 1 2 17 15
Tuberculosis, respiratory Whooping Cough Other infective and parasitic disea Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronce Malignant neoplasm, breast Malignant neoplasm, uterus Other malignant and lymphatic na Leukaemia, aleukaemia Diabetes Vascular lesions of nervous system Coronary disease, angina Hypertension with heart disease Other heart disease	nses hus eoplasms		1 7 8 — 17 — 12 29 3	1 2 3 2 2 7 1 1 2 17 15 3
Tuberculosis, respiratory Whooping Cough Other infective and parasitic disea Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, brone Malignant neoplasm, breast Malignant neoplasm, uterus Other malignant and lymphatic n Leukaemia, aleukaemia Diabetes Vascular lesions of nervous system Coronary disease, angina Hypertension with heart disease	nses hus eoplasms		1 7 8 — 17 — 12 29 3 9	1 2 3 2 2 7 1 1 2 17 15 3 11
Tuberculosis, respiratory Whooping Cough Other infective and parasitic disea Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronce Malignant neoplasm, breast Malignant neoplasm, uterus Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm, uterus Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm is aleukaemia Diabetes Vascular lesions of nervous system Coronary disease, angina Hypertension with heart disease Other heart disease Other circulatory disease Influenza	nses hus eoplasms		1 7 8 — 17 — 12 29 3 9 7	1 2 3 2 2 7 1 1 2 17 15 3 11 4
Tuberculosis, respiratory Whooping Cough Other infective and parasitic disea Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronce Malignant neoplasm, breast Malignant neoplasm, uterus Other malignant and lymphatic na Leukaemia, aleukaemia Diabetes Vascular lesions of nervous system Coronary disease, angina Hypertension with heart disease Other heart disease Other circulatory disease Influenza Pneumonia	ases hus eoplasms n		1 7 8 — 17 — 12 29 3 9 7 — 3	1 2 3 2 2 7 1 1 2 17 15 3 11 4 1 6
Tuberculosis, respiratory Whooping Cough Other infective and parasitic disea Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronce Malignant neoplasm, breast Malignant neoplasm, uterus Other malignant and lymphatic na Leukaemia, aleukaemia Diabetes Vascular lesions of nervous system Coronary disease, angina Hypertension with heart disease Other heart disease Other circulatory disease Influenza	hus eoplasms		1 7 8 — 17 — 12 29 3 9 7 — 3	1 2 3 2 2 7 1 1 2 17 15 3 11 4
Tuberculosis, respiratory Whooping Cough Other infective and parasitic disea Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronce Malignant neoplasm, breast Malignant neoplasm, uterus Other malignant and lymphatic n Leukaemia, aleukaemia Diabetes Vascular lesions of nervous system Coronary disease, angina Hypertension with heart disease Other heart disease Other circulatory disease Influenza Pneumonia Bronchitis	hus eoplasms		1 7 8 — 17 — 12 29 3 9 7	1 2 3 2 2 7 1 1 2 17 15 3 11 4 1 6 3
Tuberculosis, respiratory Whooping Cough Other infective and parasitic disea Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronce Malignant neoplasm, breast Malignant neoplasm, uterus Other malignant and lymphatic na Leukaemia, aleukaemia Diabetes Vascular lesions of nervous system Coronary disease, angina Hypertension with heart disease Other heart disease Other circulatory disease Influenza	hus eoplasms		1 7 8 — 17 — 12 29 3 9 7 — 3	1 2 3 2 2 7 1 1 2 17 15 3 11 4 1 6

	M.	F.
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	_
Congenital malformations	1	
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	17
Motor vehicle accidents	1	
All other accidents	2	5
Suicide	2	
		-
	124	105

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Hospitals

During the year the Royal Bucks, Tindal General and Stoke Mandeville Hospitals have provided accommodation for surgical and medical cases, whilst the Isolation Hospital continued to admit persons suffering from infectious diseases.

Stoke Mandeville Hospital also provided accommodation for paraplegic cases.

The above hospitals situated in the Borough are administered by the Royal Buckinghamshire and Associated Hospitals Management Committee, who are responsible to the Oxford Regional Hospital Board.

Pathology Laboratory, Stoke Mandeville Hospital

Routine samples of milk, water and ice cream and other specimens requiring pathological examination are submitted to the above. When necessary, the services of the Public Health Laboratories at Luton and Oxford are utilised.

Ambulance Services

Sixteen Ambulance Service vehicles, comprising eleven ambulances and five dual purpose vehicles, are stationed in Buckingham Road for use in town and surrounding districts.

The majority of long distance journeys are carried out by train, stretcher cases being accommodated in reserved compartments. All casualty cases are dealt with at the Royal Bucks Hospital.

Maternity and Child Welfare

Infant Welfare Clinics are held at Pebble Lane, Quarrendon Estate, Southcourt and Limes Avenue, which are controlled by the Bucks County Council.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

The Bucks County Council control the vaccination of children against this disease, providing clinics for immunisation and vaccine for the use of medical practitioners.

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation

As the Local Health Authority, defined in the National Health Service Act, 1946, the Bucks County Council control the immunisation of children against these diseases.

Treatment of Venereal Diseases

The Royal Buckinghamshire and Associated Hospitals Management Committee administer a clinic held regularly at the Royal Bucks Hospital for the treatment of the above diseases.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

		Total notifications received			Cases admitted to Isolation Hospital		
		1959	19	060	1959	1960	
			Male	Female			
Measles		712		_	11		
Whooping Cough		6	9	4			
Dysentery		26	15	4	2	4	
Pneumonia		13	—				
Scarlet Fever	- 1	37	7	15	1	<u> </u>	
Puerperal Pyrexia		18		4	14	1	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum			1	_	_	1	
Erysipelas		1		1	_	_	
Food Poisoning		33		5	8	1	
Meningococcal Infection		1		1	1	1	
Paratyphoid Fever		1	1	_	1	1	

Incidence of Notifiable Diseases during the year with Analysis under Age Groups

	Under 1 year	1-2 yrs.	3 — 4 yrs.	5-9 yrs.	10 — 14 yrs.	15 — 24 yrs.	25 — 44 yrs.	45 — 65 yrs.	Over 65 yrs.	Age unknown	Totals
Whooping Cough Dysentery Scarlet Fever Puerperal Pyrexia Ophthalmia Neonatorum Erysipelas Food Poisoning Meningococcal Infection Paratyphoid Fever		1 3 2 - - 1	2 3 - 1 -	4 7 14 — — — —	4 2 3 - - 1 -	$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{3}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{-} \\ -\frac{1}{-} \end{bmatrix}$	1 4 - 1 - 1 - 1	- 1 - 1 - 1			13 19 22 4 1 1 5 1

TUBERCULOSIS

	New Cases						
		Respir	atory	Non-Respirat ory			
		М	F	М	F		
Age Groups							
0—							
1—		_	_	_	_		
5—		— (1)	-(1)		1(1)		
15—		i	1 (1)	_	1		
25—		— (5)	1	— (1)	i		
35—		1 (3)	1 (1)		_		
45—		1	-(1)	i			
55—		_	(1)	_			
65 and upwards		 (1)	_		2		
Age unknown			_		_		
Total		3 (10)	3 (5)	1 (1)	5 (1)		
		3 (10)	3 (5)	1 (1)	4		

The figures in brackets denote the number of cases notified originally in other districts and who have moved into the Borough during the year.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Report of survey carried out at H.M. Prison, Aylesbury, on 15th August, 1960

Summary of Work	Male	Female	Total
No. of miniature films taken	100		100
No. recalled for large films	i		i
No. recalled for clinical examination			_
No. referred to chest clinic	_	_	_
No. previously examined by M.M.R	49		49
No. not previously examined by M.M.R.	51		51

Summary of newly discovered significant cases of pulmonary tuberculosis found

Group Prisoners Staff		Rate per Thousand		
Total	100		_	

Report of survey carried out on Staff of Royal Bucks Hospital, Aylesbury, on 17th and 18th October, 1960

Response—98 %.

Summary of Work		Male	Female	Total
No. of miniature films taken		49	168	217
No. recalled for large films		—	6	6
No. recalled for clinical examination .		—	3	3
No. referred to chest clinic			2	2
No. previously examined by M.M.R		31	71	102
No. not previously examined by M.M.R.		18	97	115
Results of cases referred to Presumably inactive pulmonary tuberculos		est Cli	nic	
but requiring occasional supervision	n		1	1
Sarcoidosis			1	1
			2	2
Result of case clinically examined by the referred to chest cl			Director b	out not

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

Water Supply

Mitral stenosis

The water supply of the Borough is obtained through the Bucks Water Board from wells situated at Dancers End, New Ground and Hawridge, which are on the Chiltern Hills.

Sampling has been carried out during the year by the Water Authority at their wells and also in the town. All samples were satisfactory.

Fifteen samples were taken by this Department from domestic sources in the Borough and submitted for bacteriological examination. Three proved to be unsatisfactory due to the fact that they were taken through an anti-splash device, but subsequent samples proved that the water was suitable for domestic and drinking purposes.

Two water samples were taken in connection with the chlorine content of the water, both of which proved to be satisfactory.

All houses in the Borough are connected to the main supply and the quantity of water supplied to the town is adequate.

Drainage and Sewerage

The drainage and sewerage of the Borough is partially on the separate system with surface water from streets and buildings being discharged to water courses (all post-war development is on this system) and partially on the combined system where all surface water discharged into the sewers is treated at the Sewage Disposal Works.

Schemes have been prepared for the separate surface water drainage of several areas now drained on the combined system. The scheme for the conversion of the west central area of the town has been completed, and a further scheme for the Buckingham Road, Willow Road, Fleet Street areas is in progress. Work on further areas will be carried out during 1961-62.

Sewage Disposal Works

Work started on the construction of a new Sewage Disposal Works in July of 1959 on land north of the Bear Brook at its junction with the River Thame. The Works is scheduled for completion in 1961.

Public Cleansing

Refuse disposal is carried out completely by controlled tipping, which is giving very satisfactory results. Salvage collection is made before and after tipping of the refuse.

The collection of refuse is done by modern dustless loading types of vehicles and both this service and that of street cleansing continues to be operated in an efficient manner. The maintenance of sufficient labour for this work is still difficult, particularly for the cleansing of streets.

Open-Air Swimming Pool, Park Street

The water in the pool circulates continuously throughout the period of use, being filtered and chlorinated before re-introduction to the swimming pool.

Twenty-two samples of water were taken for chlorine content during the summer months.

In the early part of the season it was found that the chlorination was not sufficient to meet the required standards, and advice was given to the Baths Superintendent as to the best method to adopt to ensure that the right amount of chlorine was present in the swimming water. Subsequent samples taken during the season proved satisfactory.

Slipper Baths

Attendances at the Slipper Baths, adjoining the Swimming Pool at Park Street, amounted to a total of 3,735 during the year. The total for 1959 was 3,806.

Eradication of Bed Bugs

Only one house in the Borough was found to be infested with bed bugs during the year.

Schools

The water supply and sanitary accommodation to all schools in the Borough are adequate.

Local Rainfall

January	2.38 ins.	July	4.68 ins.
February	1.66 ins.	August	3.25 ins.
March	·81 ins.	September	3.50 ins.
April	·61 ins.	October	4.96 ins.
May	1.33 ins.	November	3.44 ins.
June	1.77 ins.	December	3.73 ins.
	ll for the year		32·13 ins.
Average for	the past 50 years		24.91 ins.

(Figures supplied by Mr. G. B. Hannay, Borough Engineer and Surveyor).

As you will notice, practically 75% of the year's total rainfall fell in the second half of the year.

Mr. Hannay stated that rain fell on 198 days during the year, compared with 140 days in 1959.

The figures for March are the lowest since 1953, and those for April the third lowest in 20 years; against this, the figures for July are the highest for 19 years, those for October the fourth highest in 50 years, and those for November the highest since 1951.

The highest daily recordings occurred on 3rd December (0.94 ins.) and 15th September (0.79 ins.).

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Milk Supply

Messrs. Nesmilk Ltd. are licensed by the Bucks County Council to pasteurise milk in the Borough. Pasteurisation is carried out on a large scale and their premises are equipped with H.T.S.T. type plant.

The Bucks County Council carry out sampling of this milk at the plant to ensure that it is being efficiently heat treated.

In addition to this, twenty-seven samples of milk were taken in course of delivery to the consumer by the Borough Public Health Department during the year, with the following results:—

Grade	Samples Taken	Complied with Regulations	Test Inconclusive	
Tuberculin Tested Tuberculin Tested	10	8	_	
Pasteurised	7 10	7 10	_	

There were two unsatisfactory "Tuberculin Tested" samples taken during the year, but the follow-up samples proved to be satisfactory.

(b) Meat and Other Foods Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	3,439	397	345	10,706	3,520
All Diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcases condemned	3	11	3	10	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condenued	1,214	20	7	114	331
Percentage of number inspect- ed affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	35.39 %	7.81%	2.90%	1.16%	9.52%
Tuberculosis only Whole carcases condemned	4	3	_	_	_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	13	13	2	_	48
Percentage of number inspect- ed with Tuberculosis	0.49%	4.03 %	0.58%		1.36%
Cysticercus Bovis					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	9	_	_	_	
Carcases submitted for treat- ment by refrigeration	9	. –			_
Generalised and totally con- demned	_	_	-	_	_

Seventeen licences were issued to slaughtermen during the year.

FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES

Informal action has been taken where necessary under the Provisions of the Factories Act, 1937, and the Public Health Act, 1936, to remedy contraventions of the requirements of these Acts in mechanical and non-mechanical factories and workplaces.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

1. Inspections for the purposes of provision as to health

	Number of				
Premises	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted		
Factories without mechanical power Factories with mechanical power	20	_			

2. Defects found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Refe to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	I	1	_	

Outwork in unwholesome premises

There are eight outworkers' premises in the town, all of which are in a satisfactory condition.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOROUGH PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Public Health Department,
"Friar's Croft,"
Oxford Road,
Aylesbury.

MR. MAYOR, ALDERMAN AND COUNCILLORS,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the work of the Public Health Department during the year 1960. The figures in brackets denote work carried out during 1959.

Housing

Further steps in connection with the declaration of the proposed Cambridge Street Clearance Area were again delayed during the year, but agreement was reached with the Housing Committee that twenty houses would be made available for slum clearance in 1961, and it is anticipated that the necessary steps will be taken early in the year to secure the demolition of this area, the last in the programme submitted to the Ministry in 1955.

Work on the survey of sub-standard houses in the Borough is proceeding, and it is anticipated that a report on the number of houses which should be demolished in the next five years will be made early in 1961.

Despite the lack of progress on major clearance work, progress in other fields of housing work was somewhat accelerated over last year. Five houses previously closed for human habitation were demolished during the year, together with ten houses owned by the Borough Council which were certified by the Medical Officer of Health as being unfit for habitation and thus became the subject of a slum clearance grant. A further five houses were represented as being unfit for human habitation and closed until either demolished or made fit.

No applications for certificates of disrepair under the Rent Act, 1957, were received in the year, and no visits made, but one certificate was issued in respect of an application received in December 1959.

Fifteen visits were made in connection with alleged overcrowding of houses, and where necessary, the facts were referred to to the Housing Department for action. The following table shows the general work carried out under the Housing Act. It will be noted that the number of houses inspected and the visits necessary to carry out the inspections shows a marked increase over the previous year.

Number of houses inspected Visits paid to above houses Informal Notices served Statutory Notices served			187 257 22 1	(26) (84) (21) (1)	
Houses repaired:— By owners By the Borough Council in	17	(19) (0)			

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Work under this heading comprises mainly that in connection with drainage and nuisances, other aspects of public health legislation being dealt with under separate headings. It will be noted that there was an increase in the number of nuisances found or reported, and the fact that these were all abated without the necessity for statutory action being taken speaks well, I think, for the cooperation generally found between the Health Department and the public. The Statutory Notices served relate almost entirely to drainage work, in which case it is necessary to take formal action in order to recover the cost of the work done. The table showing the main work under this heading is appended below:—

Number of houses inspected	 	20 (35)
Visits paid to above houses	 	63 (65)
Drainage visits	 	273 (259)
Drainage tests	 	50 (47)
Nuisances found	 	83 (62)
Nuisances abated	 	83 (62)
Informal Notices served	 	— (3)
Statutory Notices served	 	23 (10)

FOOD

Slaughterhouses

As stated in previous reports, the inspection of meat at slaughter-houses is one of the most important aspects of the Department's work, and the one which occupies the greatest individual time. Despite the difficulties of late hours of slaughtering, $100\,\%$ inspection was maintained, and this entailed 809 visits to slaughterhouses and

the working of 165 hours outside normal office hours, and also entailed inspection on Saturday mornings for which time off in lieu is granted following the introduction of a five-day working week.

The number of animals slaughtered in the year shows a slight decrease, which is mainly accounted for by a decrease in the number of cattle, excluding cows, and sheep killed, the figures for the other classes of animals being very similar to the previous year.

The pattern of meat inspection has shown remarkable changes over the years. As mentioned in previous reports, tuberculosis is now, apart from reactors which are occasionally sent in, a rarity and only one carcase other than reactors was condemned during the year for this disease.

Cysticercus Bovis, which was unknown fifteen years ago, is still present in cattle in this country and necessitates a certain routine inspection which was not previously required, nine eases of this disease being found during the year.

The general standard of animals reaching the slaughterhouses would appear to be rising, and it will be noted that the weight of meat and offals condemned in the slaughterhouses has fallen by over 8,000 lbs. in the year, which is a significant drop even when taking into account the reduction in the number of animals killed.

Tables showing the number of animals slaughtered and condemnation of carcases and organs are appended below:—

Number of animals slaughtered and inspected during 1960

Quarter	Cows	Other Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
1st 2nd 3rd 4th	103 98 114 82	829 840 797 973	88 76 81 100	1,978 1,950 3,596 3,182	856 742 853 1,069	3,854 3,706 5,441 5,406
Totals	397	3,439	345	10,706	3,520	18,407
Totals or 1959	396	2,771	463	11,910	3,536	19,076

Tables showing Condemned Organs of Animals

CATTLE

	Head	Tongue	Liver	Lungs	Heart	Udder	Spleen	Kidneys	Skirt	Mesentery
Distome			002		1					
Distoma Hepaticum	-	i —	983	11	-		_	_	-	_
Fasciolae	-	—	-	11	—		_	—	_	_
Pigmentation	-	-	1 4	_				_	_	-
Tumoured	-	-	4		1	_	_	-	_	_
Pneumonia	1	-	78	3	_	_	-		_	_
Abscessed	1		/0	9	1	_	-	_	_	—
Pericarditis	14	8	-	-	1	_	-	-	-	_
Malamasia	14	0	-	1			-	-	-	_
Cuete			1 -2	19	-		-	1	-	_
Daracitic	_	_	7	1	_			1		
Inflammation			5	28	2	-	17		4	
Manhaitia					1		1 /	Ī		
Congestion				5		_		l _'		
Cavernous Angioma			14		_	_	_	_	_	_
Tuberculosis	1_	_	1 -	1	_	_	_	_	l	_
Hydatid Cysts	_		2	Ιî	1	_	1	_	1_	_
Actinomycosis	4	2	_	1	_	_			_	_
Adhesion			1	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Pleurisy	-	_	_	14	_	_	_	_	_	_
Cysticercus Bovis	6	1	_	-	2	_	_	_	1	_
T.B. Reactors	11	11	3	5		1	_	_	_	8

Carcases Condemned (including all offal)

Generalised Tuberculosis Dropsy and Haemorrhagic Dropsy and Emaciation	 C	• •	• •	1 1 1
	То	otal		3
T.B. Rea	ctors			
Generalised Tuberculosis				6
Oedema				1
Generalised emaciation				6
Dropsy and Emaciation				5
	To	ita1		18

In addition to the details given above, nine carcases were found to be affected with Cysticercus Bovis and transferred to cold storage before being released for human consumption.

SHEEP

	Head	Liver	Pluck
Parasitie		40	_
Distoma Hepaticum		65	
Emaciation	1	_	1
Oedema and Emaciation	-	_	1
Dropsy and Emaciation		_	1
Imperfect Bleeding & Fevered		_	1
Haemorrhagic	-	_	1
Septic Pneumonia	_		1
Septie Injury	1		_
Moribund	1	_	1

Carcases condemned (including all offal)

		To	to I	10
Dropsical				 1
Septic Mastitis				 - 1
Moribund				 1
Septic Pneumonia				 - 1
Haemorrhagic				 - 1
Imperfect Bleeding	and F	evered		 2
Dropsy and Emacia	ation			 2
Oedema and Emac	iation			 - 1

PIGS

	Head	Liver	Lungs	Heart	Kidneys	Pluck
Pneumonia			152	27		13
Pleurisy			2	2		
Parasitie		85				2
Tuberculosis	49					
Tumoured	-				1	
Cystic	=				1	
Inflammation		1	37	42		3
Dropsical						1
Pericarditis				4		
Endocarditis				1		
Nephritis	_				4	
Cirrhotic		1				
Enteritis	_	_		_	_	1

Carcases condemned (including all offal)

		То	otal		4
Acute Peritonitis	• •			• •	1
Dropsical Septic Peritonitis					1
Enteritis and Pleur	isy				-1

		Lungs	Heart	Pluck
Pneumonia T.B. Reactors	 	6 2	1 —	2

Carcases condemned (including all offal)

	То	otal		3
Immature Peritonitis and Oedema	• •	• •	• •	1
Pneumonia and Fevered				1

Weight of Condemned Meat and Offal

			lbs.
Cow Beef		 	 6,948
Cow Offal		 	 693
Other Beef		 	 2,586
Other Bovine	Offal	 	 13,077
Pork		 	 389
Pig Offal		 	 1,295
Mutton		 	 505
Sheep Offal		 	 243
Veal		 	 134
Calf Offal		 	 36
		 Total	 25,906

Total: 11 tons 11 cwts. 1 qtr. 6 lbs. Total for 1959: 15 tons 8 cwts. 1 qtr. 27 lbs.

Seventeen slaughterman's licences were issued during the year.

A report under the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, was submitted to the Ministry during the year, and indicated that of the existing three slaughterhouses, one would be brought up to the required standard, one would be closed and replaced by a new slaughterhouse on the outskirts of the Borough, and one closed and not replaced.

The report was circulated to interested persons in the town and no comments were received upon it. Confirmation by the Minister of the report was still awaited at the end of the year.

The amount of foodstuffs surrendered and disposed of from wholesale and retail premises in the Borough as a result of inspections carried out, often on request from the shopkeepers, follows:—

		Wei	Weight			
		lbs.	ozs.	Number		
Cheese		 145	14	_		
Fresh Fruit		 8				
Fresh Meat		 284	10	_		
Fresh Fish		 84	_	_		
Tinned Vegetable	es	 156	12	150		
Tinned Fruit		 1,836	13	1,326		
Tinned Meat		 871	4	193		
Tinned Fish		 47	13	67		
Tinned Milk		 334		294		
Preserves		 22	9	21		
Miscellaneous		 645	4	597		
	Total	 4,436	15	2,648		

Total Foodstuffs condemned during the year :—

Meat and Offal Various Foodstuf		 11 tons 1 ton	11 ewts. 19 cwts.	1 qtr. 2 qtrs.	6 lbs. 12 lbs.	— ozs. 15 ozs.
	Total	 13 tons	10 ewts.	3 qtrs.	18 lbs.	15 ozs.
Total for 1959		 19 tons	5 cwts.	2 qtrs.	26 lbs.	13 ozs.

Disposal of condemned food is left to the retailer.

Milk and Dairies

Licences under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1949 to 1953 were issued at the beginning of the year to the persons mentioned at the end of this section, but in October a new set of Regulations were issued and all the control of licensing milk retailers passed from the Borough to the Food & Drugs Authority. The only duty now remaining with the Borough Council is that of registering milk retailers. As mentioned in previous reports, the milk distribution trade is now confined to the distribution of milk in bottles and containers as received from wholesalers, and supervision by this Department is very much less important than it was in previous years. Only two visits were made to dairy premises during the year. The sampling of milk in course of delivery was maintained up to October, but as the issue of licences by the Borough Council then ceased, we no longer had any jurisdiction or legal right to sample milks, and this work has now been discontinued.

Milk producers are licensed and controlled by the County Agricultural Committee, acting as agents for the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, whilst one firm which pasteurises milk in the district is licensed by the County Council as the Food & Drugs Authority.

The results of the samples taken up to October are contained in the Report of the Medical Officer of Health.

"Tuberculin Tested," "Pasteurised" and "Sterilised" Licences:

Nestle Co. Ltd., High Street, Aylesbury.

T. Elliott, 41, Oxford Road, Stone.

Hornby & Clarke Ltd., Princes Street, Richmond, in respect of 16, St. John's Street, Aylesbury.

37, Buckingham Street, Aylesbury.

A. H. P. Cook, The Dairy, Butlers Cross, Aylesbury. V. D. G. Piggott, 79, Fremantle Road, Aylesbury.

S. J. Goss & F. N. Goss (t/a Goss Bros), The Bungalow, Waddesdon.

W. Cartwright & Sons, 61, Buckingham Street, Aylesbury. Co-operative Retail Services Ltd., 79/85, High Street, Aylesbury.

"Tuberculin Tested" and "Pasteurised" Licences:

F. J. Davis, Old House Dairy, Bierton.

T. C. White, The Prince of Wales P.H., Broughton.

R. Wallace, 192, Aylesbury Road, Bierton.

E. H. Rhodes, 32, Frederick Street, Waddesdon.

A. Willis, 3, Tindal Road, Aylesbury.

G. W. Warner, 56, Victoria Street, Aylesbury.

S. Hall, 61, Fremantle Road, Aylesbury.

W. Hodgkins, 87, Wendover Road, Aylesbury.

W. H. Willis, 6, Manor Drive, Aylesbury.

L. J. Evett & Co., 99, Park Street, Aylesbury.

F. J. Child, 156, Cambridge Street, Aylesbury.

"Tuberculin Tested" Licences:-

Nesmilk Ltd., High Street, Aylesbury.

A. J. H. Gardiner, Wootton's Farm, Dinton (in respect of vending machines).

"Pasteurised" Licences:

C. A. West, Hartwell Stores, 16, California, Aylesbury.

D. C. Armstrong, 40, Bicester Road, Aylesbury.

L. H. Bateman, 64, Cromwell Avenue, Aylesbury, in respect of 111, Weedon Road, Aylesbury.

63, Oxford Road, Aylesbury.

G. & I. Fox, 96, Oxford Road, Aylesbury.

Ice Cream

The position with regard to the ice cream industry has not changed during the year, and although 101 premises are now registered for the sale of ice cream in the Borough, only one person makes his own ice cream, and in this case a cold mix ice cream, using previously heat treated ingredients, is produced.

As the majority of the ice cream sold in the Borough is manufactured by a relatively small number of large manufacturers it is obviously unnecessary to take a large number of samples to check the methods of production. In fact, eleven samples of ice cream were submitted for analysis during the year, and were graded as follows:—

Grade 1—5 samples. Grade 2—4 samples. Grade 3—1 sample. Grade 4—1 sample.

Grades I and 2 are satisfactory ice creams, and an occasional lapse into Grade 3 is of no significance, but Grade 4 is bad ice cream, and in the case of the sample referred to above which fell into this category, steps were taken to ensure that the standard was improved.

Twenty-one visits were paid to registered ice cream dealers' premises during the year.

Food Shops, Restaurants, etc.

The following table shows that the number of inspections made at premises in this category remains fairly consistent, with the exception of an unwelcome drop in the number of visits to restaurants. I am afraid this fluctuation is inevitable at the moment, but it is hoped that with the increase of staff which was authorised during the year, inspections in this important category can be increased. The general standard of cleanliness and hygiene in all food premises was found to be satisfactory, and no statutory action was necessary.

Market Stalls			 709	(855)	
Grocers			 123	(120)	
Butchers			 48	(51)	
Restaurants			 25	(39)	
Fishmongers			 3	(3)	
Food Preparing	Prei	nises	 2	(1)	

WATER SUPPLY

Every house in the Borough is supplied with piped water obtained from the Chiltern Hills by the Bucks Water Board.

The standard of bacterial purity of the water remained satisfactory. Twelve samples taken during the year satisfied the standards laid down by the Ministry of Health.

Following complaints from residents in Henry Road and Narbeth Drive of sickness and diarrhoea thought to be due to the water supply, samples were taken, those at Narbeth Drive proving satisfactory, whilst original samples from Henry Road taken through an anti-splash device which the occupant normally used proved to be heavily contaminated. The tenant was advised to discontinue the use of the anti-splash device, and subsequent samples taken by this Department and the Bucks Water Board, to whom the matter was referred, proved that the water was satisfactory.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act and Disinfestation

The figures at the end of this section relating to the work carried out on rodent control shows once again the necessity for continued activity in this field. Whilst no major infestation of rats or mice was discovered during the year, the number of minor local infestations continues at round about the same figure from year to year. It is, perhaps, interesting to note that the number of premises treated and points laid shows a slight decrease, whilst the actual number of rat and mouse bodies found shows an increase over the previous year. This is proof, if proof were needed, of the efficacy of the modern anti-coagulant poisons which are continuing to give successful results in dealing with rodents.

Sewer treatments were carried out in April and October, when eight manholes were found to be infested and treated. Whilst this is an increase of one in the number of manholes found to be infested, as compared with the previous year, there is no reason to suppose that the number of rats in the sewers of the Borough is showing any significant increase.

The service given by the Council to factories and shops in the Borough is still appreciated, as evidenced by the fact that there are now twenty-nine annual agreements in force for a total sum of £270 per annum. The cost of work done on business premises not covered by agreements was recovered and amounted to £35 13s. 6d. Private properties continue to be treated free.

Mr. S. Skoyles, who has been the Council's Rodent Operator from the inception in 1946 of the present method of control, retired in February of this year, and I feel I cannot let the occasion pass without expressing my deep appreciation of the way in which he always carried out all the duties entrusted to him, not only with efficiency, but also cheerfully. Whilst we shall miss Mr. Skoyles, I am pleased to say that by the end of the year his successor, Mr. J. Read, has shown an aptitude in carrying out the work, not only of rodent destruction, but also the additional duties which were placed upon him of disinfestation and work in connection with clearing and testing drains.

The Borough are constituent members of the North Bucks Workable Area Rodent Control Committee which meets twice yearly to discuss matters of mutual interest and receive reports from the Ministry Officers of new methods and improved techniques of rodent and insect control.

Whilst 1960 was not so warm as 1959, and therefore the number of wasps nests requiring destruction dropped very considerably, at forty-seven the figure is still higher than in any previous year before 1959.

So far as the disinfestation side of the service is concerned, our previous year's record was broken and one house was found to be infested with bed bugs. Treatment with D.D.T. solution and gammexane powder was effective in clearing the infestation. In addition to this, one flea infestation was found, but I think it fair to say in this case that the infestation was primarily of animal origin, and the insecticides used were again successful in clearing up the infestation.

Private Premises treated	 	 179	(193)
Business Premises treated		 179	(208)
Local Authority Premises treated	 ,	 21	(23)
Rat bodies found	 	 569	(553)
Mouse bodies found	 	 330	-(136)
the first term to the first te		 487	(576)
Points laid Business Premises	 	 728	(855)
Points laid Local Authority Premise		 103	(155)
Manholes treated	 	 60	(73)
Visits made by Public Health Inspect		 27	(37)
Wasps Nests destroyed		 47	(132)

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

Mechanical factories on re Non-mechanical factories Visits paid to factories		register		ring vis	siting	99 18 20	(97) (23) (28)
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Clean Air Act

Six visits in connection with the Clean Air Act were made during the year, and although it was not found possible to submit the proposed Bedgrove Smoke Control Area in the year under review, it is anticipated that this will shortly be done, and that the Order will come into operation in the autumn of 1962.

Shops Act, 1950

All shops in the Borough normally continue to close at hours earlier than those allowed in the Aet, and no action in this connec-

tion was necessary during the year. No approach has yet been made from the persons mentioned in last year's report who stated that they wished to remain open until 8 p.m. on Friday, and it would seem that the general pattern of shopping in the area is such that later hours of opening are not necessary or profitable.

Petroleum

Meetings were held during 1959, sponsored by the Association of Public Health Inspectors, with all Petroleum Officers in the County with the view to producing a standard form of licensing which will be used throughout the County. Some difficulty has been experienced in obtaining the sanction of the Home Office to one of the proposed conditions of licence, and because of this it was found impossible to introduce the scheme for the year under review. The matter under discussion with the Home Office has now been cleared up, and the new form of licensing will be introduced from 1st January, 1961.

Particulars of licences issued and quantities licensed to be stored are as follows:—

Licences issued for storage of Petroleum Spirit and Mixtures	62	(62)
Licences issued for storage of Carbide of Calcium	1	(1)
Inspections of Petrol and Carbide Stores	24	(14)

Quantity licensed to be stored:—

Petroleum Spirit		161,874 galls.	(161.474 galls.)
Petroleum Mixtures		1,455 galls.	(1,455 galls.)
Carbide of Calcium	 	300 lbs.	(300 lbs.)
Total of Licence Fees		£55 5s. 0d.	(£56 5s. 0d.)

Public Conveniences

The general standard of cleanliness and efficiency in the Public Conveniences has been maintained throughout the year.

The Conveniences in the High Street, Old Stoke Road, and at the Cattle Market continue to be kept open all night. 305 inspections of Conveniences were made during the year.

Miscellaneous

Other work of the Department not covered by any of the previous headings include the following:—

Miscellaneous Public	Health V	isits	 	 	490	(468)
Interviews			 	 	510	(514)
Complaints received		tigated	 	 	115	(119)
Infected house visits			 		33	(39)
Smoke observations			 	 	7	(18)
Marine Stores visits			 	 	1	(1)
Moveable Dwellings	inspected		 	 	8	(3)

General

New legislation affecting the Department which came into operation during the year includes The Noise Abatement Act. 1960. The Oil Burners (Standards) Act, 1960, and The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. No Regulations have yet been prescribed under The Oil Burners (Standards) Act, 1960, but the other two Acts are in force. The Offices Act, 1960, which was passed on 29th July, comes into force on 1st January, 1962, but it is understood that the Government intend to replace this, which is a Private Members Bill, by an Act of their own before that date.

With the knowledge in mind of the increasing work of the Department in regard to routine housing inspections, the introduction of Smoke Control Areas, and the new legislation outlined above, the Committee agreed in November to recommend to the Finance Committee to increase the staff of the Department by the appointment of a further Additional Public Health Inspector. This was agreed to by the Finance Committee and the Council, and it is hoped that shortly after the commencement of the new financial year in 1961 a further Additional Public Health Inspector will be appointed, which will enable the increased duties of the Department to be carried out, together with an increase in the number of inspections paid to food preparing premises.

Apart from the retirement of Mr. Skoyles, Rodent Operator, and the appointment of Mr. J. Read, Rodent Operator and General Assistant, referred to in the section dealing with Rodent Control and Disinfestation, there were no changes in the staff of the Department during the year. All the staff carried out the duties entrusted to them in a completely satisfactory manner.

In conclusion I would once again like to express my thanks to the Members of the Council and Committee for their continued help and confidence, to members of my staff for their co-operation and support, and to my fellow officers for advice and assistance. . 00 1

I am.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors, Your obedient Servant

> W. EWART RUSE, F.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., Borough Public Health Inspector.